It is easier to get married the

divorced. That it one reason

there are more marriages. The shipbuilding trust seems have run on the rocks, although drew a great deal of water.

Mr. Chamberlain seems to have me out of the mirry with hi ocie on straight, at all events.

sobilists are protesting against critics running down the sport. But the public also has that rundown feel-

One New York bank has paid a dividead of 125 per cent. This must make the average loan shark green with envy.

A Richmond newspaper suggests that the name be changed to slaughtomobile. What's the matter with slower?

Beading the news from Servia, the Sultan of Turkey is suddenly reminded d something he has for years been trying to forget. Hetty Green has had her permit to

carry a revolver renewed. She is still as firmly determined as ever not to give up any of it. Speaking of Boston and Emerson,

we never could understand how so heavy a diet as beans is conductive to Occasionally you know a man you

can't help admiring, but who is such a fool that you want to best him to Max O'Rell's distnellustion to ex-

change his hat for a balo is one that is shared by a great many people much more religious, ostensibly, than he The botanist who has discovered

new kind of rubber makes his an-nouncement in the nick of time. The old kind is about played out, even as That alliance of Bouth American republics will do a grand work if it can

evolve a "Monroe doctrine" that will keep out the South American revo-A newspaper epigrammatist says: "Every wife is the architect of her own husband." Then she shouldn't

he too severe on the edifice when she otebes the job. The six girls who rushed at Kocian the violinist, just before his steamer sailed from New York, and lavished

es on him, did not faze the violiz Stoian Protics is Servia's new minis ter of the interior. The supposition food appears, therefore, to have been

It is estimated by experts that John W. Gates is worth only \$25,000,000. This will come as a complete surprise to the public. It was generally supposed that Gates was rich.

Of his own recent illness 'Mark Twain blithely says: "Oh, that was a leasant adventure, a sort of vacation that gave me a legitimate excuse fo ling five weeks in bed."

The Los Angeles Times feels hurt because the navy department has given the name California "to a mere ser." And California has more then a thousand miles of coast line

Andy Carnegie has denied that h is a member of the "amart set." Well, we don't know. Andy was smart ugh to get \$300,000,000 worth of gold-plated steel bonds. That wasn't

According to Prof. Pitzsimmons, the splished connoisseur in slat-bitting, the greatest strike of the year will be that which will take place when ffries connects with Corbett in the

When Gov. Balley says that he ever read the 1,500 letters addressed to him by women all over the country, proposing marriage, he taxes the credulity of it pisitive people away

A Utica, N. Y., man has gone crasy cause a report that he was heir to fortune proves to have been false. It is always well to refrain from getting worked up over such stories until one can put his hands on the money

The scientists are right. This is the time of year to be specially carefu what the children have to eat and drink. Their elders, of course, will continue the customary diet of beer frankfurters.-Philadelphia In-

Announcement is made that Olga Nothersole will star as an "independent" actress next season, which will cause some to wonder what new law, conventionality or whatever it may be she has now discovered that

New a French theologian tells us that old-fashioned truthfulness is out of date. This may go into the box with the criticism that our Sunday schools are not swift enough.

Once more we have an opportunity to retresh our memories by running over the list of assassinations of Bowling Green, Mo.: Joseph Hanrulers, beginning with Mr. Caesar, derson, who died here Friday of par alysis at the age of 84 years; buried Sunday at Antioch church. He

Perhaps Joseph Chamberlain would see things more clearly if he would his single eyegiass for a pair of gold-bowed speciacles.

King Peter of Servia will no doubt be haracsed by many troubles and anxieties, but he will be free from at ments won't bother him.

If the average man had the same coss with his business as with his er garden, his permanent address

ther fond fliusion banished. The Mall Caustie says that the dog-

Missouri

where the fire started.

sired, but all that could be obtained on

izations were given whatever

Loss Is Two Million Dollars.

St. Joseph, Mo.: General Manager

sidered very extravagnot. The heav-

iest loss is on the stocks of meats in

the storage rooms. It is announce

that the plant will be rebuilt on a larg

er scale. The company has leased a

No lives were lost in the fire, as re-

Killed by Blow on the Hoad.

Rolls, Mo.: A telephone message

sme to this city Sunday from Edgar

ecuting Attorney Wilson will investi-

New Teacher for University.

Found Rich Relative.

Gentry County Drought Broken.

Stanberry, Mo.: The drought of 1

onth was broken here Saturday with

s steady heavy rain, sylthout storm.

It extended throughout Gentry Coun-

ty. Prospects for crops now seem

Joseph Henderson.

Cut in Two By a Street Car.

St. Joseph, Mo.: George Corning

young farmer from near Hiawatsa,

Kan, was killed by a street car in

South St. Joseph Saturday evening.

was struck by a car going in the op-

Mrs. Katherine Trump.

Trump, 83 years old, died here

Kahoka, Mo.: Mrs. Katherin

25 years old and unmarried.

Columbia, Mo.: Dr. C. H. Hedrick,

ported.

gate the affair.

sity.

cated them.

county.

nall unused plant for present use.

A record of the events of the week that are of especial interest to the

PACKING PLANT DESTROYED. CONVICTS ENJOYED A HOLIDAY

the north of the Neison Morris build- within the walls which is only wit-

net, Allowed Freedom Inside the Walls and Were Given Special Dinner. Resulting in Total Destruction. St. Joseph, Mo.: The main bolising Jefferson City, Mo.: There was no of the Hammond packing plant was celebration here Saturday is eclearly destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The tion of fredom's birthday amilversary. loss is estimated as high as \$5,500,000 though the state, city and so entirely covered by Insurance.

For a time the entire stock yards for the noises made by the small boy, district was threatened. By hard work the Neison Morris plant, 100 feet north ance, business being suspended at of the Hammond plant, was saved, and this saved the Swift plant, which is to ever, there was a scene of unimation

The fire started a little after 2 The population of the prison Sat-o'clock. By 5 o'clock most of the bund-order morning was 2118, of which ing was gone. The greater damper was nixty-six are females and of these at 6 o'clock, when part of the north twenty-eight are white. The males wall fell and the flerce flames were siven the freedom of the correspond toward the Nelson Morris build-and paralitied to wander about the ing. Though the dense smoke was yard at will, or to visit each other blown against the big buildings, the in the different buildings. Some of work of the firemen saved the build-them had erected booths, where there offered for sale canned goods or car-The carcases of 4,500 hogs, 1,500 fections while at others short or wellie and 800 sheep were burned, meals were served. At "C" nail Nearly 100,000 pounds of oleo were de games of craps, poker and other destroyed. The contents of the smoles versions were in progress, and here house were consumed. The entire were no "windy" games, the outside north building, measuring 120 by 609 having no money not being allowed feet, and ranging in height from 800 to take part. Others gave sparring to seven stories, was gutted. The orientations and took part in other atrgin of the fire is a mystery There letic games. A number walted about was no fire in the casing department, the grounds pedding eights or like

there the fire started.

The fire had penetrated the slee do which displayed much ingenuity. partment, which is at the portheast. In the female department an or-corner of the building, by I o'clock, chestra of seven males furnished the The fire then began to burn tercely, music, while the women danced. The beef beds, egg department and There was no drawing of the color other departments in the easern end line in the dance, only one set being of the building, as the besthouse, were made up exclusively of white women. soon ablaze, and by 3:30 o'clock the while all the others were mixed. walls were beginning to fall spart. These creatures seemed to more thor-Within a very few minutes the flames oughly enjoy the privileges allowed were in the hog department and the them than did the men.

carcasses of 4,500 animals, largely fat, A special dinner was rerved, as is were added to the flames. always done on the Fourth of July.

From the hog house, it was but a The bill of fare for the one meal. matter of a short time before the and the quantity taken to serve it, is smoke house was ablaze, thus making as follows: Boiled ham, 3500 pounds; fery furnace 400 feet long and 520 butter, 250 pounds; lemonade, 8 hoxfeet wide. The walls began to tall as of lemons; 400 pounds of granulatabout 5 o'clock. Long from strands ed sugar, 1450 pounds of ginger snaps, could be seen to curl up and to fall 25 bushels of beets, 25 bushels of onfrom the building. Soon the center ions, 50 bushels of new potatoes, of interest was directed to the north- barrels of flour.

east corner of the building where Sylvester Mayhow, sont up from nearly 100,000 pounds of oleo in tierces | Ralls county in 1894 to serve twenty of 480 pounds each were adding fuel years for assault, was pardoned and to the fire. As the eastern wall crum- liberated just before noon.

bled away the tanks of oleo would fall Albert Whitfield, who came from to the ground into water, which had St. Louis in 1891 to serve twenty-five accumulated. Plames would shoot years for murder in the first degree. into the air a hundred feet or more. was also pardoned,

making a speciacle which was terri-fying in its fierceness. Some another Disappointment Caused Prostration. tank would fall, and the performance St. Joseph, Mo.: John Monfgomery. would be repeated, while the dense who died a week ago at his home just black smoke would roil in angry east of the city, left an estate valued swirling clouds, chased skyward by at \$100,000. The will was filed in the the red giaring flames below.

The building and machinery wers principal beneficiaries are Mrs. Martha wered by insurance to the amount of Jane Register, the only child of the \$550,000, and the stock was insured for festator, of, Los Angeles; Georgia about \$600,000. The insurance on the Montgomery, a niece and adopted building and machinery probably rep. daughter of the testator, and William resents the full amount desired by the Jewell College, Liberty, Mo. Mr. Mont-Hammond company on this part of its gomery directed that \$18,600 be given plant, but the \$600,000 on the stock the Liberty institution. Mrs. Register s not the entire amount de had not be n on good terms with her the stock. Every company represented this she will receive but a moderate here has all it can carry, and in addi- share. Owing to disappointment, it is tion all the outside companies were claimed, she was seized with a violent filled up and mutual and similar organ- attack of nervous prostration and is now a patient in a hospital in this city.

cared to carry. Considerable was Five Shot in Street Battle. written by foreign companies in Steelville, Mo.: Robert Starks was France and Germany and even Japan. shot to death and five others wound

ed in a street battle here Saturday afternoon. Hatchet Starks, son of the Phipps of the Hammond Packing Com- man who was killed, was mortally any, whose plant was almost totally wounded and died Sunday and Sherdestroyed by fire Sunday, said Mon- iff W. R. Taff has a bullet wound in day afternoon that the company's loss the stomach which his friends fear would be fully \$2,000,000, or double the will prove fatal. The fight was the estimate of Sunday, which was con- result of as old gradge,

Righ Zine Strike

Joplin, Mo.: A big sine strike has seen made on four lots on the famous Eleventh Hour ground, near this city. The drill shows a solid 20-foot face of ore of the highest grade, 'ane four lots sold for \$3,000, to a syndieste of Eastern capitalists, beaded by Frank Nicholson. The land has only been prospected, but will be developed at once.

Springs, about twenty miles south Farmington, Mo.: The Flat River of Rolla, announcing that Oliver Hopstrike investigated by the Strike kins and George Mize of that place Board of Arbitration continues here. had a quarrel in which Hopkins, it Eight witnesses for the miners were is said, struck Mize on the head with examined Saturday. Perfect order prea board and as a result Mize died. The fight grew out of a dispute over valls in the lead belt pending the inthe settlement of an account. Pros- vestigation,

Foul Air Kitls Miner.

Joplin, Me.: Edward Houk, a minr of Chitwood, was igstantly killed in the Quaker mine last week from foul nstructor in Yale University, was air. Houk was being hoisted out of donday elected professor of mathe the shaft which is 140 feet deep, and matics in the Missour: State Univer- when within 10 feet of the top fell headlong to the bottom,

Killed His Neighbor.

Joplin, Mo.: W. A. Sanford and Trenton, Mo.: , Sanford Hudson, wife of this city have rectived the coal miner, shot and killed Andy Curtidings of the marriage of Miss Clara tis, his neighbor, both of this city, in Homan, a young woman who was a drunken row Saturday, as they were reared in the Sanford home, to Richreturning home from a local celebraard Smith, a wealthy Boston manufaction exercises. No apparent reason turer. Miss Homan, a poor orphan is assigned for the deed. The two girl, was tendered the bospitality of men had been together during the the Sanford home ten years ago, in day and under the influence of liquor, the little town of Minden, Mo. Three They returned home together, and years ago she was informed that she when immediately in front of the mur had rich relatives in the East and afdered man's home both stopped and ter a long and tedlous search she lofought. Hudson drew a revolver and shot Curtis three times.

> Fire at Fairville, Me Marshall, Mo.: Fire at Fairville this county, last week, burned Doctor William Utz's drug and dry

liam Hawkins' store. The losses are about \$3,000. Bystander Killed. Sikeston, Mo.: Will McKinney, negro, shot at a negro named Jones here Sunday morning. He missed Jones and hit an unknown negro by was one of the oldest citizens of Pike stander, who died about noon. Mo

stores and damaged the stock of Wil

Kinney made his escape, Fell From Excursion Train. Browning, Mo.: James Garrett of Milan was killed accidentally fiv miles north of here Saturday mo He was coming here to spend the He got off a car on the left side, and Fourth and fell from the excursion train while it was running at 30 miles posite direction. The body was cut in an hour. The body was brought here two and badly mangled. Corning was and prepared for burial and sent to 25 years old and immarried. Milan at noon. Carrett was about 28

years old and unmarried. Mrs. John Mills. Butler, Mo.: Mrs. John Mills, a plo neur, died Bunday.

JOHN WESLEY AND THE GREAT WORK HE

ACCOMPLISHED IN HIS PARISH OF THE WORLD.

Episcopal or established church of England, whose ministry he entered in early life. He never failed to include her name to his grayers and he died to her full communion. Of Wesbury eald. "He loved the church which bated him. He saved the church of England, although at first she so angrily and contemptuously rejerted him."

John Wesley was been to the rec tory at Epworth, Eng., June 17, 1703 O. S. Whee John was but S. the duke of Buckingham, lord chamberlain to Queen Anne, gave him a free scholarably in the famous school of the Charterhouse in Leadon.

While at the Charterhouse scho in May, 1716, an explosion destroyed : cannon factory at Morrfields, from wich the proprietor morad to Woo-wich and established the royal ar-senal. This shattered foundry, twety-three years afterward. Wesley re stored and converted into the mother church of the whole family of Method fat churches on every conficent. Al-It often became so crowded that adfournment was necessary to the operately, and in 1773 Wesley completed been many times resovated, but the present shell of the building, the gal-leries and rail are all of Wesley's time, and the place, filled with mementoes, is still a Mecca for all lovers of Methodist history.

In 1720 Wesley left the Charterhibition prize of \$200 a year, but he never lost his veneration and love for

his first school. Wesley's mind turned to asceticism. with high church beliefs, strong ritualistic tendencies and a mystical bias, from which, however, he emerged in 1725, to the doctrine of "present salvation from guilt and fear through the indwelling of Christ," a belief opposed alike to high churchmanship and to Calvinism. In the same year Wesley and his mother rencunced the doctrine of predestination.

Wesley was ordained dencon by Bishop John Potier of Oxford, Sept. 19, 1725, and priest Sept. 23, 1728. His first sermon was at South Leigh in Oxfordshire in 1725.

On his 23d birthday he was elected fellow of Lincoln college. His father then had but \$20 to keep his family until after the harvest, but he wrote in high spirits, "what will be my own fate God knows, but wherever I am my Jack is a fellow of Lincoln," Lincoln college, within whose walls Methodism was cradled, was founded in the fifteenth century by two bishops of Lincoln, in order to counternet

heresies dangerous to the church, but John Wesley, the revolutionist, was connected with it more than a quarter of a century, and its name appears on the title pages of all his works. He became Greek lecturer, and fro then to the close of his life was a hard and wide student, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Latin, logic, ethics, metaphysics, natural philosophy, poetry and divinity entering into his weekly plan of study. In 1727, only 24

were over and by strict economy he was thenceforth able to help his fathor and his family. His father was now 65 years old, and to fill the small living of Moote in addition to that of Epworth, he ed by his filial devotion and his moth- credit for their genuine character. er's advice, went to his father's aid in

parochial work. The name of Methodist was first bestowed upon Charles Wesley, John's older brother and his friends, because of their strict conformity to the meth- chapels built in his early career were od of study prescribed by the untversity, but John Wesley became the father of Methodism, which he gave a new interpretation in his English dictionary, "One who lives according to the method laid down in the

John Wesley returned to Oxford as tutor in 1729, and there found "The of funds by contributions from men Holy club," which had been started by his brother Charles two years be- tion and uplift. fore. He almost immediately became its leader, and so continued until 1735. This movement was spiritual, humanitarian and scriptural, its first and con- eties, and he did not then aspire to stant work being the study of the Bible. Among its members was George Whitefield, who, until he was 15 years old, drew ale for customers at his father's inn in Gloucester. He was converted in 1785, in his 21st year, and at once became a member of the

The Wesleys, to whom Whitefield had become greatly attached, sailed for Georgia in October, 1735, and in their absence Whitefield set the world to talking by such preaching as had never before been heard in England. He often gave thirty sermons a month, and the common people, hearing him gladly, thousands were converted. The Wesleys heard of him and appealed to him to come to America. and he passed them on his Western trip across the ocean as they were re-This was in 1738. On the arrival of

the Wesley brothers in England they expected that all should evidence their were thrown in contact with certain Moravians, who kept alive the old ing evil in every kind, especially that doctrine of justification by faith, and which was most generally practiced."

promoter has planned to build a

are foreigners.

sel thirty-six miles fong, to cost \$50.

Gigantic Rollroad Projected. Satire of William S. Gilbert M. De Lobel, a distinguished French It is noticeable that spontaneous promoter, is in New York endeavorwittleisus of William S, Gilbert, the eg to enlist American capital in a noted librettist, are considerably less scheme by which it will be possible amiable than those which appear in to go from that city to Paris by rall in his work written for stage proourteen days. The Russian govern-Indeed, on occasions he has bee ment, he says, has already granted guilty of cruelty, as when he said to Beerbohm Tree: "Your -Hamlet necessary concessions through Siseria and Carada is giving the matter achieved the triumph of being funny 'avocable attention. De Lobel without being vulgar." Someone wrote claims to have \$50,000,000 already to a London paper hecently that reckpromised, but says four times that tess chauffeurs should be shot and mount will be necessary to launch Mr. Gilbert, commenting on this lies. his enterprise popularly. Materials suggests, in characteristically sardonic for construction will all be purchased vein, this of jection to such an arrange the United States. The route is ment: "You see, when the chauffour o be from Irkutsk vis Jakoutsk, East has been shot the racing machine "ane, Behring strait, Prince of Wales, tearing along without a ruler, would ape to Yukon City. As a ferry across be a difficult thing to stop." Bebring strait is impracticable, the

John Whittier, a Lowell weaver walks twenty-four miles each day between the factory and his home in Parisian Capitalists. Littleton. Between the daily journeys mure than 2500 persons on foot Whittier spends ten hours be 'aris have a capital of as much as fore a loom in a Lowell suspender fac-(200,000, and nearly one-third of tory. He is a small man, about forty

Peter Behler, John became convinced of his want of that farth "whereby alone we are saved." This was emphasined by his experience with a man under sentence of dysth, and the influence of this was such that on May 24, 1758, he came to the full be-

tad been as a senied look to him.

This revolutionized the whole character and method of his ministry. Of ons, the rejection of the apostolic the dral organization of a separate and fully occupped church, were all logically involved in what took place

Locky declared: "The convictio which then finahed upon one of the most powerful und most active lateiets in England in the true source of

of in the new creed, which before

English Methodism."

Wesley soon organized a corps of helpers, went forth to proclaim the gospel of his famous sermon before the university of Oxford on "By grace are ye saved through faith"—the key-note of all his subsequent ministry. On New Year's eve, 1728-9, seven of the Oxford Methodists—all ministers of the church of Eugland—and some and opened, Nov. 1, the Wesley chap of the church of England—and some el. on City road, London. This has sixty others held a "watch-night" service and "love feast," both of which were subsequently ingrained into uni-versal Methodist coatom. "Watch-night" was first established as a reg-

house for Christ Church college. Oz- preach is the open air, and Wesley ley gladly obeyed.

ford, taking with him a school ex- adopted the custom with some mis- But field-preaching givings, which were modified by his the bishop, and in another pastoral he Mount." Under his preaching at Bris- papiets and other disturbers of the cries and abouts, with singular physi-

seniors his desire, to make a distinct can tollowers, but partly by floripture, beparation of his modeleties from the church of England. The brothers because in administer the sacrament, and thus full provision was made for the sections, although many Methodusts (continued to attend the communion of the American chiefs).

Samuel characterized the action of his brother, John Wesley, as "schlamatic."
But through it all the mother stood by John in his new movement and engaged attendance at the infant Methodist church in the Foundry chapet, when it withdrew from the Fetter lane society.

John Wesley was summoned before John Wesley was summoned before the supprise and summatied, much to the supprise and chargin of Charles. He died on

Edmund Gibson, bishop of London, but charries of Charles. He died after a severe catechizing the latter maid: "You can read the acts and lawn as well as I. I determine nothing."

Notwithstanding this, the bishop short-take of marrying, at the age of 48, one ly issued a pastoral letter, in which he who proved unworthy of his affecly insued a pastoral letter, in waken as charged the Methodists with beasting and enthusiasm, and finally excluded Charles Wesley from the vicarage at of his early Methodist friends, was his first love, and his correspondence with

Wesley before him, but when he had suited to the chivalrous fashion of the ular custom at Kinguwood, Dec. 31, concluded his examination, he said: "If this be all you mean, publish it to Whitefield had already begun to the world," as injunction which Wes- however, married a Delany, and then But field-preaching again alarmed

remembrance of "the Sermon on the classed the Methodists with "delats, clous nature. tol mattindes broke out into strange kingdom of God." Wesley was de brought him most pain was with Mrs.

Thes was inid the broad platform of the spirit and creed on which was to spirit and creed on which was to spirit and the great Methodist church and inspire its forward stal, its notial temper, its philanthropies and its spiritual to ordain, and he now proceeded to expect that right, influenced thereto harmster.

But Wesley was flushly driven, much chiefy by the demands of his Ameri-

The irregularities alarmed the pre-lates of the day and even the Rev. God under our care in America."

Again, in 1740 the bishop summoned | her was of the most remantic nature, day. Afterward he corresponded in lover siyle with Mrs. Pendarves, who, came his ill fated affair with Miss Hopkey, in Georgia, into which he was drawn by his guileless and unsuspi-

But the broken courtship which Grace Murray. She was a sallor's



years old, he obtained the degree of cal manifestations such as marked the as a restless deceiver, a Jesuit in dis- widow, a devoted worker in the New guise and a dissenter, while his fol-

master of arts. His financial struggles great awakening in New England. Wesley never encouraged such phenomens, but made every effort to control them, sometimes regarding the fits as a device of Satan to stop the bie. work, However, the evangelists believed that the large majority were needed a curate. So, although John the result of real conviction for ain, was offered a school at good income. and one of Wesley's recent biographhe acted on his own judgment, prompt- ers of the Augilean church gives

The foundation of the first Method Lincoinshire, and there remained more [1st "preaching room" in the world was than two years. This was his only laid in Bristol May 12, 1739, and was afterward known as "the old room in the Horse fair," Wesley was obliged to raise the funds and became the owner. In this way nearly all the vested for a while, Afterward trusts were created and by his "deed of dec laration" all his interests in these buildings were transferred to his in corporated "conference."

The Methodist classes and class neetings were inaugurated in 1742, the original purpose blending the raising bers with spiritual consolation, educa

Wesley's first organizations, while they partook largely of the character of modern churches, were called sociany other designation. The first was formed in London in April, 1739.

Before long, however, the Wesleys were excluded from the pulpits of the Anglican church, and by '1740 the clergy excluded them and their converts from the Lord's table. The societies grew in number, and on Feb. 23, 1743, John Wesley sent out the "general rule;" in his own name. signed later by Charles Wesley also in those the society was defined as "a company of men having the form and seeking the power of godliness, united in order to pray together, to receive the word of exhortation, and to watch over one another in love, that they may help each other to work out

their salvation." There was but one condition for admission-"a desire to flee from the wrath to come and to be saved from their sirs," But to show fruits it was desire "by doing no harm, by avoid-

Weaver is a Pedestrian,

divinity, buffoons in religion, movers in sedition and ringleaders of the rab-In answer to the clergyman who for bade his preaching in his parish, Wesley quoted the Scriptural command and closed with his famous words: "Whom shall I hear, then, God

lowers were called young quacks in

or man? I look upon all the world as my parish." Therefore, in 1742, he spent the year n extending his "parish," preaching in various places in London, Bristol Wales, Newcastle-on-Type and other places, but was refused the opportun ity to assist the curate in his father's cid church at Epworth. As the congregation came out, however, he ansounced that he would preach that evening from his father's tomb in the churchyard, the sight of which was so

to stay longer, and for eight days he occupied the same pulpit, consecrated by the ashes of the dead rector. To those services Methodism in Lincolnshire owes is organized churches. which in 1901 numbered more than

inspiring that the people pressed him

26,000 members. In 1745 Wesley added to his other "irregularities" the calling out of lay preachers, and when this step was challenged he declared "Soul-damning slergymen lay me under more difficul ties than soul-saving laymen."

The clergy was enraged and used every means to silence him and disperse his meetings. Some of his lay preachers were stoned, beaten left for dead by mobs; but Wesley kept sturdily on, mindful that his mother had been a lay preacher in the rectory at Epworth, and many women joined the ranks of those com missioned to give the gospel to every creature. He begun, continued and ended his

work not to destroy the church, but to vitalize and spiritualize it. His societies were intended as auxiliaries to the established church and ever subordinate to it. His separation from it grew little by little. At all his conferences he opposed a schism, until the independence America brought him face to face with a new problem. The Methodists here are the largest and that its work in were left without an ordained miniatry capable of administering the sacra-

The Fight on Tuberculosis.

New York is confident that the city

tuberculosis in a manner worthy of its

importance. He expects that the \$580

forthcoming and that most gratifying

tablish a sanitarium capable of treat-

ing 500 patients outside the city, but

sufficiently near to permit of visits

by friends. His idea is to have some-

thing between the pavilion system and

the cottage system, both of which he

School Days Per Capita.

Statistics show that the average mount of public schooling per capita

in this country is 998 days. That is, there would be 998 days for each in-

habitant if it were distributed around.

Fifty years ago the average was 420

days and at the beginning of the nine

onth century it was but 82 days.

The nation gives the schoolchildren

of to-day twelve times as much school-

ing as the youngsters received 100

has seen in operation up the state.

results will be shown. He would es

asked for the purpose will be

Health Board President Lederle of

castle orphanage and was a skilful housekeeper and nurse for the sick who found refuge in Wesley's northern home. . She was of sirgular mod esty and plety, a coworker with the Wesleys, and readily accepted his of-

fer of marriage in 1748. But John Bennet, one of Wesley's preachers, also fell in love with her and after the opposition of Charles Wesley to her marriage with his brother, Bennet married her. Wesley did not meet her again until 1788, three years before his death, but he remem bered her with affection and grief all through his life. in 1751 he married Mrs. Vazettle

widow of a London merchant. Wealey insisted that her fortune should be settled upon herself and her children, and that he should not preach or travel less than before. As his itiperant work included thousands of miles on horseback and countless sermons, she tired of accompanying him, while when she remained at home she became almost a monomaniac with jealousy.

She seized her husband's papers and gave his letters to enemies or published them in the newspapers. She shut her husband and his brother up in a room, and railed at them with violence; often drove long distances to see who was with her husband; assaulted him with violent fury, and even in the presence of others tore his hair. And yet his letters to her show that he possessed the utmost tenderness of affection. When Wesley died, in 1791, there

were in England about 79,000 Methodist members and 312 ministers in circ its. In America and Canada there were from 40,000 to 56,000. At the Œcumenical Methodist con-

ference in London in 1901, the following figures were given to indicate the extent of Methodism throughout the world: Ministers, 48,334; local preachers, 104,786; churches, 89,087; members, 7,659,285; Sunday schools, 228; teachers and officers, 861,292; scholars, 7,077,079; adherents, 24,-

. It is asserted by Methodist author ties that it is the richest denomine tion in the United Staes in the ownership of property; that its conributions philanthropy and higher education is the most extensive.

Thieves In High Society. A tremendous half-smothered scandat is brewing in New York's exclusnamed will soon be able to deal with live set over the discovery that social highwaymen are beginning to appea on the golf links. The mystery as to the identity of the persons who rifle clothes in the lockers has become a diverting pasitime. It is a fact that in half a dozen of the most exclusive places players have been missing things of value and suspicion invariably attaches to some member of the club. Not so very long ago a very prominent young buck in New York social circles was actually caught in the act of stealing money from the dressing rooms. There was a great fuss, but family considerations pre-

vented an exposure in the press. Making Magnificent Library. The large collection of Bibles objects filustrating the Bible donated by Mr. S. Brainard Pratt to the Congregational Library is still being increased by his efforts. The library is

steadily becoming enriched by books, manuscripts and documents of imBOUGHT LIFE OF NEGRO

tal Surder of Detactive.

H. Murphy, who had tried to arrest and fully identified as the slayer of Detective Murphy he was hurrled to

the city lockup in the city hall, where



and was preparing to force its way into the fall. The police saw the day

In a few moments the department with more than the usual claught of gongs, made a run past the city of The crowd was temporarily divers and hundreds followed the firemen, b realize only too late that they had been tricked. In the meantime the city half corridors had been cleared and the mob left outside the building. Before long the cries of Lynch

him!" "Burn him!" and "Bring him out!" were renewed and the situation became alarming. Instructions were given to the electric light plant and the lights along the street in front of the building were all

put out. Again the fire department was called to the city ball and in the darkness the police yelled to the firemen to turn the hose on the mob. The firemen made a great bustle and clatter, as if preparing to douse the crowd.

During this diversion the negro was hustled into a closed carriage and rushed to the county jail, several blocks away. The county jail is a much stronger building than the city jail and by the time the mob reached there in the

darkness it was greatly diminished and much discouraged over the way the police had tricked them.

UNVEILS A WAR MONUMENT.

South Bend Displays Its Memorial to Soldlers and Sallors. The \$35,000 soldiers and sallors' nonument, St. Joseph conuty's tribute to the men who lost their lives in defense of the nation, was dedicated at South Bend, Ind., last week. Almost the entire community joined in bonoring the soldier and sailor dead. Fully 20,000 visitors to the city witnessed

the dedication. The total height of the monument is seventy-two feet and the base is tweety feet square. The shaft section,



feet in height and weighs about twentysix tons. The cap section weighs afteen tons. The height of the bronse color-bearer surmounting the top of the monument is fourteen feet and each of the four figures at the lower corners is seven feet high.

The monument is constructed of a fine quality of medium colored barre granite. It required eight months of labor to execute the stone portion of the monument at the quarries.

The five bronze statues were modeled and cast by Rudolph Schwarz of Indianapolis, Ind., a native of Austria. The surmounting figure represents a color bearer. The other four figures represent the cavalry, artillery, in fantry and navy.

Rise of a Minneapolis Newsboy Oscar Johnson, who has just been appointed assistant paymaster in the army and ordered to Manila, was for several years a newsboy in Minneapo lis. He was recognized as a leader of his associates and finally received a position in the busines office of one of the flour city's dailies. He has since been promoted a number of times and is highly spoken of by his employers.

Allen Prisoners. There are now in custody in Eng and and Wales, undergoing terms of imprisonment for crimes, 625 allens of compartiively recent importation An investigation into the antecedents of these criminals shows that in a majority of instances they were driven or assisted out of their own countries and entered Great Britain un challenged.

Princess Will Live in France. The ex-crown princess of Saxony will reside with her infant daughter in France in a small provincial chateau heirs of the Comto do Chambord.